CLAIMS

- 1. Chromatographic process for separating saccharide monomers from dimers and/or saccharide trimers from dimers, wherein an ion exchange resin with a high degree of crosslinking is used when saccharide monomers are separated from dimers and a ion exchange resin with a low degree of crosslinking is used when saccharide trimers are separated from dimers.
- 2. Process according to claim 1 wherein the resin for separating saccharide monomers from dimers has a degree of crosslinking of 5 to 8 % and the resin for separating saccharide trimers from dimers has a degree of crosslinking of 2 to 4.5%.
- 3. Process according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the feed solution contains a saccharide dimers and 2wt%-DS or less of a saccharide monomer and/or saccharide trimer.
- 4. Process according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the feed solution contains saccharide dimers and 6 wt%-DS or less of saccharide monomers and/or saccharide trimers.
- 5. Process according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the saccharide dimer is maltose, maltitol or sucrose.
- 6. Process according to any on of the preceeding claims wherein the saccharide dimer is cellobiose, cellobitol, xylobiose or xylobitol.
- 7. Process according to any one of the preceeding claims, wherein the saccharide monomer is glucose, fructose or sorbitol.

- 8. Process according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the crosslinked cation exchange resin is a strong acid cation exchange resin.
- 9. Process according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the crosslinked cation exchange resin is a gel type strong acid cation exchange resin.
- 10. Process according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the saccharides are derived from starch.
- 11. Process according to claim 10, wherein the saccharides are derived by saccharification of liquefied starch with pullulanase and beta-amylase.
- 12. Process according to claim 11, wherein the saccharides are derived further by treatment with maltogenic alpha-amylase and subsequent saccharification with low temperature alpha amylase, optionally followed by a final saccharification with maltogenic alpha-amylase.
- 13. Process according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the separation is effected at a temperature of 65 to 90°C.
- 14. Process according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the separation is effected at a temperature of 80°C or more.
- 15. Process according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the disaccharide is a sugar alcohol which process comprises the further step of crystallising the sugar alcohol.
- 16. Process according to claim 15 wherein the disaccharide sugar alcohol is maltitol.